enormous. Kirby and Spence state that they are in England amongst the greatest enemies of vegetation. Their augmentation is favoured by warm weather, sultry air, &c. Means of destruction are hardly applicable. The advice given is to strew powdery substances on low herbs, and this proves generally to be efficacious; gypsum, powder of lime, salt, &c. The larvæ of Coccinellidæ, Hemerobii, and some Syrphi, are their enemies, and these are to be spared.

A few additional Observations from an Article by Kaltenbach, in the Entomol. Zeitung of Stettin, 1844.

1. Several genera have no apterous females besides the female

parent, but only winged females and nymphæ.

2. In some years no winged females appear of some species, which, however, are observed in a more favourable year. For instance, Kaltenbach could not see any winged females of *Lachnus quercus* in 1844; it was only in 1845 that he found one.

XX. Two Decades of new Cetoniide. By Dr. H. Schaum, Secretary of the Entomological Society of Stettin.

[Read 1st November, 1847.]

Sp. 1. Heterorrhina (Plæsiorrhina) Swanzyana, Parry, MS.

Supra nigra; subiridescens, thoracis margine laterali pygidioque rufo-testaceis, vitta elytrorum laterali flava, subtus rufo-testacea, tibiis tarsisque nigris.

Long. 8½ lin.

Habitat in Guinea. Mus. Parrii.

Caput fere ut in *Pl. mediana*, Westw., formatum, clypeo quadrato, parum marginato, antice recto, angulis rotundatis, fronte obsolete carinata, nigrum, creberrime punctulatum. Thorax a basi antrorsum angustatus, disco fere lævis, lateribus punctulatus, niger, subiridescens, margine laterali ultra medium rufo-testaceo. Scutellum nigrum, nitidum, linea longitudinali obsoleta. Coleoptera oblonga, latitudine duplo longiora, postice parum angustata, sparsim subtilissime punctata, sutura postice subelevata, nigra, subiridescentia, vitta laterali neque humeros neque angulos posteriores at-

tingente flava. Pygidium rufo-testaceum. Corpus subtus totum cum femoribus rufo-testaceum, tibiis tarsisque nigris, tibiis posticis nigro-ciliatis. Processus sternalis angustus, apice recurvus &.

Of this species I have only seen one male in the collection of Captain Parry, to whom it was sent by his friend Swanzy, Governor of Fort Dixcove, on the Goldcoast of Guinea. The shape of the head and the colour of the body being the same as in *Plæsiorrhina mediana*, I believe that the female has simple anterior tarsi, and that the species consequently belongs to the division *Plæsiorrhina*. By its elongated shape it resembles *Pl. recurva*, Fab.

#### Sp. 2. Heterorrhina bicostata, Melly, MS.

Smaragdina, punctata, capite quadrato, inermi, thorace parvo, elytris elongatis, bicostatis, sterni mucrone brevi, recto. Long. 10 lin.

Habitat in Guinea. Mus. Mellii.

Caput inerme, elypeo quadrato, antice truncato viride, nitidum, punctatum. Antennæ nigræ, clava majore. Thorax parvus, a basi antrorsum angustatus, lateribus obliquis, viridis, nitidus, undique punctulatus. Scutellum magnum, latitudine longius, punctis paucis minimis impressum. Elytra valde elongata, thorace plus duplo longiora, postice vix angustata, smaragdina, sutura apice subacuminata costisque duabus elevatis fere lævibus, interstitiis et lateribus profundius et crebrius punctatis. Subtus smaragdina, processus sternalis parte mesosternali brevi subdependente, fere recto. Tibiæ anticæ in specimine viso inermes, posteriores interne longitudinaliter sulcatæ, posticæ elongatæ, extus obtuse dentatæ, tarsi postici tibiis multo breviores 3.

Having seen one male specimen only, I cannot decide if this species belong to the sectio Coryphocera, Burm., or Plæsiorrhina, Burm. The square head is, however, more like that of Coryphocera viridiænea, than that of Plæsiorrhina recurva. In its general appearance it much resembles the genus Tmesorrhina, from which it may however be at once distinguished by its narrow sternum. The small thorax, the short posterior tarsi, the sulcated middle and hind tibiæ, and the shortness of the mesosternal part of the sternal process, are characters peculiar to this species.

Sp. 3. Gymnetis pæcila. (Pl. VIII. fig. 2.)

Atra, supra holosericea, subtus nitida, elytrorum guttis quibusdam et limbo posteriore, intus bilobato, nigro-punctato flavis.

Long. 10-12 lin.

Habitat in Mexico. Mus. Berolin., Thoreyi, nostr.

G. Sallei quodammodo similis, sed capite thoraceque atris elytrorum signaturis, sterno minore, etc. abunde differt. Caput holosericeum, clypeo quadrato, apice marginato. Thorax et scapulæ atra, holosericea, immaculata. Coleoptera thorace latiora, postice parum angustata, supra plana, sutura subelevata; atra, holosericea, parte anteriore guttis maculisque quibusdam lateralibus et basalibus flavis, parte posteriore late flavo-limbata, limbo intus bilobato, lobo anteriore in fasciam mediam irregularem extenso, limbo ipso nigro-punctato. Pygidium atrum. Corpus subtus atrum, medio nitidum, femoribus anticis tibiisque posterioribus nigropilosis. Processus sternalis, ut in similibus, dependens 3.

This species belongs to the same division as G. marmorea, Sallei, &c.

Sp. 4. Gymnetis Wollastonii. (Plate VIII. fig. 3.)

Supra chromatica, irregulariter nigro-maculata, subtus glauca. Long. 14 lin.

Habitat in Mexico. Mus. nostr.

Caput chromaticum, verticis puncto nigro, clypeo quadrato, marginato. Thorax luteus, maculis numerosis nigris, decem exterioribus in circulo dispositis et interiores radiatas includentibus. Scapulæ luteæ. Coleoptera thorace latiora, subquadrata, postice subangustata, sutura apice subacuminata; lutea, irregulariter crebre nigro-maculata. Pygidium glaucum, transversim subtiliter strigosum, glabrum. Corpus subtus cum pedibus glaucum, femoribus anticis tibiis posterioribus fulvo-fimbriatis. Processus sternalis magnus, dependens, supra angulatus. Tibiæ anticæ tridentatæ.

This beautiful species (which I have dedicated to my friend V. Wollaston) belongs to the tenth division established in the genus *Gymnetis*, by Professor Burmeister.

## Sp. 5. Gymnetis Dysoni, White, MS.

Supra rubra, nigro-maculata, subtus atra nitida, tibiis posterioribus nigro-villosis.

Long. 10 lin.

Habitat Venezuelæ. D. Dyzon. Mus. Britan. et nostr.

Caput cinnabarinum, vertice puncto nigro, clypei margine late nigro, apice subsinuato. Antennæ nigræ. Thorax cinnabarinus, maculis numerosis nigris, magnitudine et numero variantibus, seriebus quinque longitudinalibus dispositis, præter has macula singula utrinque prope angulum posteriorem. Coleoptera plana, cinnabarina, crebre nigro-maculata, maculis juxta suturam in serie dispositis. Pygidium atrum, strigosum. Corpus subtus nigrum, nitidum, pectore fortiter punctato, coxis posticis abdominisque segmentis lateribus punctis minutis rubris. Processus sternalis valde dependens, supra carinatus.

By its shape and markings this is allied to *G. meleagris*, Burm., but the colour is the same as in *G. hieroglyphica*. The hairs of the tibiæ are black, &c.

Mr. White has alluded to this species in Taylor's Annals of Natural History, vol. xx. p. 266.

# Sp. 6. Gymnetis fæda.

Cinereo-fusca, punctis nigris impressa, scutelli apice fulvo hirsnto, elytris maculis tribus nigris, subtus nigro-villosa.

Long. 9-10 lin.

Habitat Venezuelæ. D. Dyson. Mus. Britan., Parrii, et nostr.

Caput cinereo-fuscum, punctis nigris impressis, clypeo quadrato, apice alte marginato, margine reflexo, parum sinuato. Antennæ nigræ. Thorax cinereo-fuscus, medio magis obscurus, signatura obsoleta nigra fere literam M efformante; disco sparsim punctatus, punctis lateribus multo crebrioribus et aciculatis, setas nigras gerentibus. Scutellum minimum, dense fulvo-hirsutum. Scapulæ griseæ, punctis nigris impressis. Elytra postice parum angustata, obsolete costata, costa a medio basi ad callum apicalem decurrente, sutura apice, in mare magis, acuminata, cinereo-fusca, punctis nigris juxta suturam et in dimidio exteriore congestis, maculis tribus nigris, prima in callo humerali, secunda fere media, tertia in callo apicali, fere literam U efformante, lobo literæ

interiore longiore et costæ supra descriptæ partem posteriorem occupante. Pygidium dense nigro-strigosum et nigrosetosum. Corpus subtus obscure griseum, dense nigro-strigosum et nigro-setosum, pectore abdomineque mediis lævioribus, glabris. Processus sternalis ut in G. liturata formatus. Pedes grisei, tarsis nigris, nitidis, femoribus tibiisque nigro-villosis, tibiis anticis in utroque sexu tridentatis, dentibus superioribus in mare magis obtusis.

This species is allied in colour and markings to G. liturata, but it is three times larger.

# Sp. 7. Stethodesma hæmatopus, Parry, MS.

Atra, nitida, punctata, femoribus tibiisque sanguineis, sterno lato, parallelo, apice subacuminato.

Long. 14 lin.

Habitat in Colombia. Mus. Parrii.

Species eximia, femoribus tibiisque sanguineis a S. lobata distincta. Caput atrum, nitidum, punctatum, bifidum, laciniis acutis. Thorax ater, nitidus, undique sparsim punctatus, lobo posteriori fere lævi. Scutellum minimum, acutum. Coleoptera basi thoraceque latiora, elongata, postice subangustata, atra, nitida, plana, undique punctis majoribus seriatim digestis obtecta. Pygidium transversim strigosum. Corpus subtus atrum, rugoso-punctatum, medio læve, sterno lato, plano, lateribus parallelis, parte metasternali coxas medias multo superante, apice subacuminato. Femora tibiæque sanguinea, tarsi nigri. Tibiæ anticæ in individuo feminino tridentatæ.

## Sp. 8. Macronota quadrivittata, Parry, MS.

Nigra, supra opaca, thoracis postice impressi vittis quatuor flavis, elytris rubris margine nigro, flavo-maculato, pedibus rubris.

Long. 7 lin.

Habitat in insula Ceylon. Mus. Parrii et Westw.

M. quadrilineatæ simillima, thorace postice excavato, scutello majore, elytris postice angustioribus, aliter signatis distincta. Caput fortiter punctatum, nigrum, subnitidum, vittis duabus flavis, clypei apice subsinuato. Thorax lateribus a basi usque ante medium rectis, antice subito angustatis, lobo posteriore brevi, supra postice excavatus, niger, velutinus, vittis

quatuor flavis rectis. Scutellum magnum impressum, basi apiceque flavo-maculatum. Elytra postice valde angustata, abdomen non omnino obtegentia; juxta suturam excavata, pone humeros impressa, rubra velutina, margine interno et externo nigris, interno juxta suturam longitudinaliter striolato, externo punctato, maculis duabus lateralibus et lituris suturalibus flavis, litura posteriori versus angulum exteriorem hamata. Pygidium nigrum, macula magna media flava. Corpus subtus ut in M. quadrilineata maculis et fasciis flavis. Pedes rufi, femoribus basi nigris. Q.

## Sp. 9. Glycyphana (Gametis) Kuperi, White, MS. (Tab. VIII. fig. 6.)

Viridis, thoracis margine punctisque duobus disci albidis, elytris plaga magna mediana flava maculisque septem albidis.

Long. 5 lin.

Habitat in China. Mus. Britan. et nostr.

G. Bealiæ similis. Caput nigrum, dense punctulatum, vertice summo viridi, flavo-villoso, clypeo antice bifido, lobis subreflexis. Antennæ nigræ, clava extus brunnescente. Thorax disco punctulatus, lateribus longitudinaliter strigosus, viridis, opacus, limbo laterali tenui punctisque duobus disci albidis. Scutellum viride, opacum, læve. Scapulæ virides, puncto albido. Elytra postice subangustata, supra depressa seriatopunctata, seriebus a basi incipientibus, interstitiis alternis subconvexis, viridia, plaga magna mediana flavo-brunnea et maculis septem albidis, prima anteriore punctiformi, tribus lateralibus majoribus, duabus juxta suturam parvis, septima apicali majori. Interdum puncta nonnulla alia inter maculas laterales et juxta apicalem observantur. Pygidium viridinigrum, maculis quatuor albidis. Corpus subtus cum pedibus viridi-nigrum, flavo-villosum, abdomine medio glabro, sterno brevi, apice lato, rotundato,

## Sp. 10. Glycyphana (Gametis) plagiata, Horsfield, MS.

Atra, velutina, thoracis margine laterali punctisque duobus disci albis, elytris plaga mediana flavo-brunnea, punctisque quatuor albis, pygidio bimaculato.

Long. 5 lin.

Habitat in Java. Mus. Horsfieldii, Brit. et nostr.

G. Bealiæ iterum similis. Caput atrum subnitidum, creberrime vol. v. t

punctatum, fere rugosum, clypeo elongato, apice medio exciso, lobis subreflexis. Antennæ nigræ. Thorax ater, velutinus, margine laterali tenui punctisque duobus disci albis, supra scutellum sinuatus, angulis anticis acutis. Scutellum atrum læve. Elytra postice parum angustata, apice rotundata, supra depressa, sutura postice subelevata supra fere plana, atra plaga magna mediana marginem exteriorem sed non suturam attingente flavo-brunnea, punctis quatuor posticis albis, duobus juxta suturam duobus juxta marginem positis. Pygidium maculis duabus magnis irregularibus albis. Subtus atra, nitida, femoribus fulvo-villosis, abdomine utrinque punctis duobus albis. Sternum breve, planum, apice late rotundatum.

## Sp. 11. Glycyphana (Gametis) Behrii.

Subconvexa, atra, supra brunnea, thoracis vittis duabus infuscatis, lateribus punctisque duobus disci albidis, elytrorum vitta suturali margineque externo infuscato maculisque quinque albis.

Variat tota atra, thoracis lateribus punctisque duobus, elytrorum maculis quinque albis.

Long. 5 lin.

Habitat in Archipelago Indico. Mus. nostr.

Caput atrum, subnitidum, creberrime punctatum, fere rugosum, clypeo elongato, antice exciso, laciniis subreflexis. Antennæ atræ. Thorax seu brunneus, vittis duabus latis infuscatis, seu niger, velutinus, margine laterali tenui punctisque duobus disci albidis. Scutellum seu brunneum, lateribus infuscatum, seu nigrum, puncto apicali albido. Scapulæ nigræ, puncto albido. Elytra postice parum angustata, apice rotundata, supra subconvexa, brunnea, margine externo vittaque suturali infuscatis, in aliis omnino nigra, maculis quinque albidis, tribus marginalibus duabus postice juxta suturam positis. Pygidium atrum, maculis quatuor albidis. Subtus atra, nitida, flavo-villosa medio glabra, pectore utrinque maculis duabus parvis albis. Sternum breve, apice rotundatum.

Six specimens, of which two belong to the black variety, have been taken by my friend Dr. Behr, in a little isle in the Road of Bali, eastwards from Java.

#### Sp. 12. Oxythyrea septicollis.

Atra, supra velutina, thoracis circulo marginali, pygidio, abdomine tibiisque posticis luteis, elytris luteo-viridibus.

Long. 4 lin.

Habitat in Guinea, (Ashantee). Mus. Turneri et Mellii.

Caput nigrum, subnitidum, punctulatum, medio obsolete carinatum. Antennæ nigræ. Thorax margine postico supra scutellum rotundato, basi multo latior quam apice, lateribus rotundatis, ater, velutinus, margine laterali et postico luteo. Scutellum parvum, luteo-viride. Coleoptera luteo-viridia, ad latera et postice magis lutea, immaculata, ad basin subtiliter seriato-punctulata, postice subtiliter striolata. Abdomen totum cum pygidio luteo-rufum. Pedes nigri, tibiis posticis rufis.

# Sp. 13. Oxythyrea Helenæ. (Tab. VIII. fig. 7.)

Atra, nitida, antennis, thorace, pygidioque rufis, elytrorum vitta laterali alba.

Long.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

Habitat in Abyssinia. Mus. Britan. et nostr.

O. thoracicæ simillima. Caput atrum, crebre punctatum, clypeo elongato, antice parum emarginato. Antennæ rufæ. Thorax longitudine latior, supra scutellum vix sinuatus, punctulatus, rufus, nitidus. Scutellum atrum, punctis paucis impressum. Coleoptera basi thorace latiora, apicem versus valde angustata, sutura postice elevata, apice producta, seriebus sex punctorum semicircularium, seriebus per paria approximatis, impressis tribus internis postice in strias geminatas excurrentibus, atra, nitida, vitta laterali neque humeros neque angulum suturalem attingente candida. Corpus subtus atrum, abdominis segmentis duobus ultimis pygidioque rufis.

# Sp. 14. Tephræa morosa, Melly, MS.

Atra, crebre punctata, subtus nitida.

Long. 6 lin.

Habitat in Africa Australi Orientali. Mus. Mellii et Berol.

T. pulverulentæ simillima, supra tota atra, crebrius fortius punctata. Clypeus creberrime punctatus, subnitidus, omnino ut in pulverulenta formatus. Thorax lateribus et angulis rotundatis, supra scutellum distincte sinuatus satis convexus,

undique crebre punctatus. Scutellum punctis nonnullis impressis. Scapulæ fortiter punctatæ. Elytra subnitida, arcubus semicircularibus seriatim dispositis impressis, postice juxta suturam confluentibus, interstitiis punctis quibusdam sparsis, apice et versus latera rugosa. Subtus atra, nitida, pectoris lateribus strigosis, abdomine sparsim punctato.

Mr. Melly had formerly named this species T. atra; but seeing that this name was already several times employed amongst the  $Cetoni\alpha$ , he has altered it to that of T. morosa.

Sp. 15. Cetonia (Protætia) Whitehousii, Parry, MS. (Tab. VIII. fig. 3.)

Supra purpurea velutina, thoracis lateribus antice, scapulis, elytrorumque maculis tribus marginalibus fulvis, subtus atra, nitida, fulvo-maculata, pygidio purpureo fulvo-bimaculato, sterno antice parum rotundato.

Long. 10 lin.

Habitat in Insula Ceylon. Mus. Parrii.

Species pulchra, C. regali et ferrugineæ statura similis. Caput cupreum, punctatum, elypeo antice parum emarginato, vertice velutino. Thorax supra purpureus, velutinus, lævis, laterum dimidio anteriore fulvo, subtus maculis magnis, lateralibus piliferis fulvis. Scapulæ macula magna fulva. Scutellum elongatum, purpureum, læve. Elytra postice parum angustata, suturæ apice brevi; plana, purpurea, velutina, maculis tribus marginalibus fulvis, prima ante, secunda paulo majore pone medium, tertia apice juxta suturam posita. Pygidium purpureum, maculis duabus fulvis. Subtus atra, nitida, pectoris maculis magnis flavis. Abdominis segmenta punctis lateralibus, tertium et quartum utrinque maculis magnis fulvis. Pedes nigri, femoribus tibiisque fulvo-pilosis. Sternum paulo magis quam in C. ferrugineo porrectum, apice parum rotundatum.

## Sp. 16. Cetonia (Pachnoda) crassa.

Atra, supra velutina, capitis macula triangulari, thoracisque margine antico et laterali flavis, pygidii puncto apicali rufo, sterni apice testaceo.

Long. 9 lin.

Habitat in Abyssinia. Mus. nostr.

Caput atrum, punctatissimum, macula triangulari ut in *P. ornata* flava. Thorax ater, velutinus, margine antico tenui, laterali lato flavis, hoc punctum nigrum includente; præterea in specimine meo linea tenuissima longitudinalis flava, quæ basin non attingit, observatur, quæ verisimiliter in aliis omnino deest. Scutellum atrum, læve. Colcoptera postice subangustata atra, velutina, punctis quibusdam apicalibus inconstantibus rufis. Pygidium atrum, nitidum, puncto apicali rufo. Subtus atra, nitida, abdomine utrinque punctis quinque marginalibus albis, segmento ultimo apice transversim testaceo-maculatum. Sternum breve, latum apice testaceum. Coxæ posticæ testaceo-maculatæ. Femora anteriora subtus testacea, dense flavo-villosa, genua omnia alba.

Of this species I have seen one specimen only. I think the extent of the markings may vary in others. It is in its shape allied to *Cetonia olivacea*, but it is much stouter. *C. limbata*, Fabr., of which I have seen the original specimen in Mr. Westermann's collection in Copenhagen, is, if I well recollect, more elongated, has no yellow triangular spot on the head, and no black spot on the yellow margin of the thorax, &c.

Sp. 17. Schizorrhina (Diaphonia) palmata. (Tab. VIII. fig. 4.)

Nigra, fortiter punctata, elytrorum parte majore pygidioque testaceis, tibiis posticis incurvis, tarsis maris omnibus compressis, anticis palmatis.

Long. 14 lin.

Habitat Adelaidæ, in Nova Hollandia. Mus. Thoreyi.

Caput nigrum, crebre punctatum, griseo-pilosum, clypeo elongato, lateribus parallelis, angulis anticis rotundatis apice paulo emarginato. Antennarum clava in mare clypei longitudine, brunnea. Thorax niger, breviter pilosus, crebre punctatus, linea media lævi. Scutellum atrum subviolaceo-micans, lateribus punctis aliquot impressis. Elytra capite thoraceque dimidio longiora parce fortiter punctata, obsolete bicostata, lateribus transversim rugosa, parte basali atra subviolaceo-micanti, parte posteriore testacea irregulariter atro-maculata. Pygidium testaceum, nitidum. Corpus subtus atrum, griseo-villosum. Sternum porrectum latum, apice subangulatum. Tibiæ compressæ, anticæ maris oblique truncatæ, posticæ

incurvæ. Tarsi lati antici palmati, posteriores compressi, unguibus minutis &.

The structure of the tarsi of the male might justify the establishment of a peculiar subgenus for this extraordinary insect. As it agrees however in its principal characters with *Diaphonia*, I have not thought it convenient to separate it. The hinder tibiæ of the male are curved, and the clava of the antennæ as large as the clypeus, like in the *D. eucnemis*, Burm., while the shape of the sternum and of the pygidium is more like in *D. dorsalis*, Donov.

Sp. 18. Schizorrhina (Diaphonia) rugosa. (Tab. XI. fig. 6.)

Crassa, supra nigra, fortiter punctata, clypeo toto, thoracisque lateribus late testaceis, elytris brevibus, bicostatis, lateribus densissime rugulosis, subtus testacea, pilosa, tarsis nigris. Long. 7 lin.

Habitat in Nova Hollandia. Mus. Britan., Parrii et nostr.

Corpore brevi crasso contracto, abdomine juxta elytra libero, a reliquis hujus generis speciebus valde distincta. Caput nigrum, nitidum, fortiter punctatum, clypeo brevi rotundato, marginato antice subsinuato, hoc et macula annexa frontali triangulari testaceis. Antennæ nigræ, clava clypeo longitudine. Thorax brevis, a basi ad apicem angustatus, lateribus parum rotundatis, fortiter crebre punctatus, linea media longitudinali læviori, niger, subnitidus, lateribus late testaceis. Scutellum basi punctis paucis impressis. Elytra thorace vix dimidio longiora, postice angustata et rotundata, abdomen non omnino obtegentia, supra disco costis duabus elevatis, exteriore magis obsoleta juxta suturam fortiter crebre punctata, extrorsum a costa interiore densissime rugulosa, fere scabra; costa tertia obsoleta juxta marginem exteriorem observatur. Pygidium valde inflexum, testaceum. Corpus subtus testaceum, pilosum, abdominis segmentorum marginibus nigris. Pedes breves testacei, villosi, femoribus anticis supra, tibiis extus tarsisque totis nigris, his glabris. anticæ fortiter bidentatæ A.

This species forms a peculiar division of the subgenus *Dia*phonia. The five specimens, which I have seen of it, were all males. Sp. 19. Ischnostoma nasula, Boheman, MS. (Tab. VIII. fig. 5.)

Atra, pilosa, elytris obscure testaceis.

Long. 6 lin.

Habitat ad portum Natal, Dr. Wahlberg. Mus. nostr.

Caput nigrum, profunde et remote rugoso-punctatum, pone antennarum insertionem utrinque attenuatum; clypeo producto; lateribus marginato, medio longitudinaliter obtuse elevato, parte basali subquadrata basi sensim angustata, apice profunde emarginata angulis anticis acutis sublunatis, parte apicali e media parte basali producta, fere ancoriformi, sen apice utrinque dilatata, acuta, antice distincte emarginata. Antennarum clava maxima clypei longitudine. Thorax semicircularis, ater, fulvo-pilosus, undique crebre punctulatus. Scutellum punctulatum, fulvo-pilosum. Elytra obscure testacea, sutura margineque exteriore nigris, parce breviter nigro-setosa, costis duabus obsoletis, undique punctulata. Pygidium atrum inflexum, glabrum. Corpus subtus cum pedibus atrum. Tibiæ anticæ tridentatæ, dentibus duobus inferioribus magnis distantibus, superiore obsoleta &.

I know only the male of this interesting species, which has been given to me by Professor Boheman.

# Sp. 20. Platygenia exarata, Melly, MS.

Picea, clypei apice emarginato, angulis reflexis acutis, elytris obsolete tricostatis, interstitiis latis, opacis, rugulosis, tarsis elongatis.

Habitat in Africa Occidentali. Mus. Mellii.

Caput nigro-piceum, undique crebre punctulatum, longitudine non latius, apice emarginatum, elypei angulis anticis reflexis acutis. Thorax longitudine dimidio latior, lateribus medio dilatatus, angulis posticis rectis, acutis, niger, piceus, undique creberrime punctulatus. Scutellum basi punctis nonnullis impressis. Coleoptera thoracis medio latiora, thorace duplo longiora humeris et apice rotundata, supra subdepressa, sutura costisque in singulo tribus obsoletis, nitidis, interstitiis latis, rugulosis, opacis. Pygidium ante medium obsolete elevatum, ante apicem transversim impressum, apice subacuminato, subtus triangulariter impressum. Subtus piceum,

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abdomine undique creberrime punctatum, pectore medio fovea longitudinali creberrime punctata. Abdominis segmentum ultimum apice truncatum. Pedes elongati, tibiæ posteriores parce setosæ; tarsi tibiis non breviores, articulis elongatis, unguiculis acutis simplicibus \( \mathbb{P} \).

This very remarkable insect is unique in Mr. Melly's collection. The specimen was found under the fifth degree of northern latitude in Western Africa. The species recedes from the type of the genus in some important characters. The head is scarcely broader than long; the clypeus is bidentated; the thorax much narrower; the legs much more elongated, chiefly the tarsi, the joints of which are more slender, the claws longer and sharper. The shape of the pygidium, and the posterior tibiæ having only a few hairs, prove that the specimen is a male, though it has on the middle of the pectus an impression, which is, however, not so deep as in the male of *P. barbata*.

#### EXPLANATION OF PLATE.

Plate VIII. fig. 2. Gymnetis pæcila, Schaum.

- 3. Gymnetis Wollastonii, Schaum.
- 4. Schizorrhina palmata, Schaum.
- 5. Head of Ischnostoma nasuta, Schaum.
- 6. Glycyphana Kuperi, White.
- 7. Oxythyrea Helenæ, Schaum.